

336101

SDMS 8/9953

Fargo STP  
oil sludge  
dump

JUN 16 ENT'D  
ISO HWS Prog.

4-25-80

Margot Nielson  
A

Talked with Neal Knatterud 1-701-224-2382 <sup>Phon</sup> <sub>#5</sub>

Bismarck, ND, SW Div State Health Dept.

about Ulteig Eng., Fargo dumping sludge into a ravine. According to Dennis (224-2386

Fewless, Water Supply & Pollution Div, ND

Dept. of Health, the procedure is that

Ulteig is using the sludge to backfill

around pipes which presumably are

used for drainage of another area.

Also according to Dennis Fewless, there

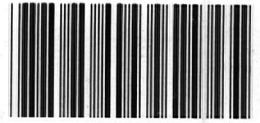
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for contamination. Neal & I

did not agree with this analysis

of the situation. More investigation

needed?



336101

SDMS 8/9953

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180 HWS Prog.

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Ed ~~Wise~~ Wise

Fargo STP

Dumping Sludge into  
Ravine

Stan Smith

cost effective  
not ~~land application~~ for  
land application

April list

After grit removal and aeration, the flow is split by a positive acting weir, such that approximately 60% of the flow goes to the covered primary settling basins and the remaining 40% goes to the newer outside primary basins.

The flow from the older covered primaries passes into a dosing chamber and then to the old, fixed head trickling filter. Flow from the newer primary settling basins is collected and the flow here has two options. The original design was to have the flow split such that about 62% of the flow would go to the newer rotary distribution trickling filter while the remaining 38% of the flow would be diverted back to the dosing chamber to join the flow from the other set of primaries. This method of operation is not always utilized. Generally all the flow from the outside primaries is directed to the rotary trickling filter. When high flows are received at the plant, the flow is split somewhat in accordance with design.

Flow from the trickling filters is collected in a flow control structure and then goes to a final settling basin. Recirculation flow and sludge is returned from the bottom of the final settling basin to the wet-well of the raw sewage pumping station while the clarified effluent goes to the final pumping station.

The effluent from secondary treatment is pumped approximately four miles to the tertiary treatment settling ponds located northwest of the treatment plant.

Treated effluent from the tertiary ponds is finally discharged to the Red River of the North in accordance with the discharge permit.

Sludge from the primary settling basins is pumped daily to the primary anaerobic digester, while partially digested sludge is transferred to the secondary digester and stored, allowing further treatment. Several times yearly, sludge from the secondary digester is transferred to the sludge drying beds. Dried sludge is then utilized as landfill at the treatment plant site and is also given away to residents wishing a soil conditioner or fertilizer material for flower beds or lawns.

FARGO facility plan Nov 1979

Ulteig Engineers, Fargo  
Ken Skaza 237-3211

check with  
State S.W.